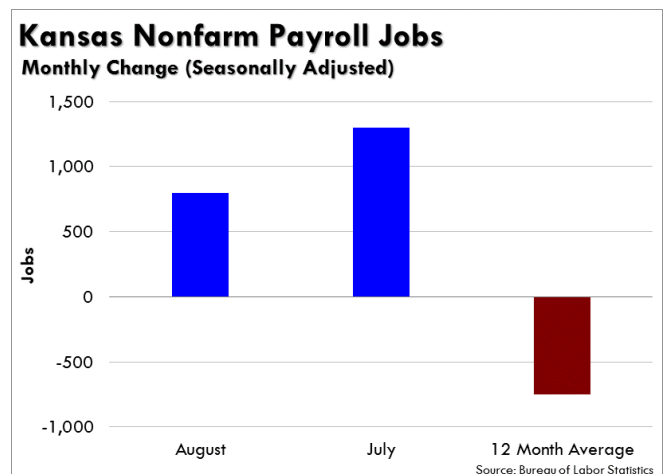
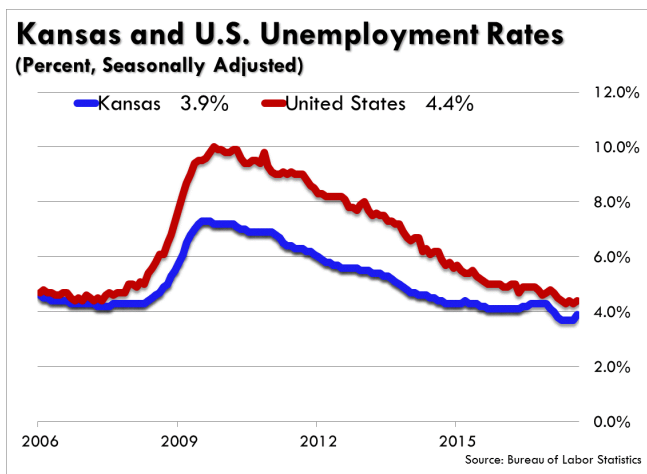


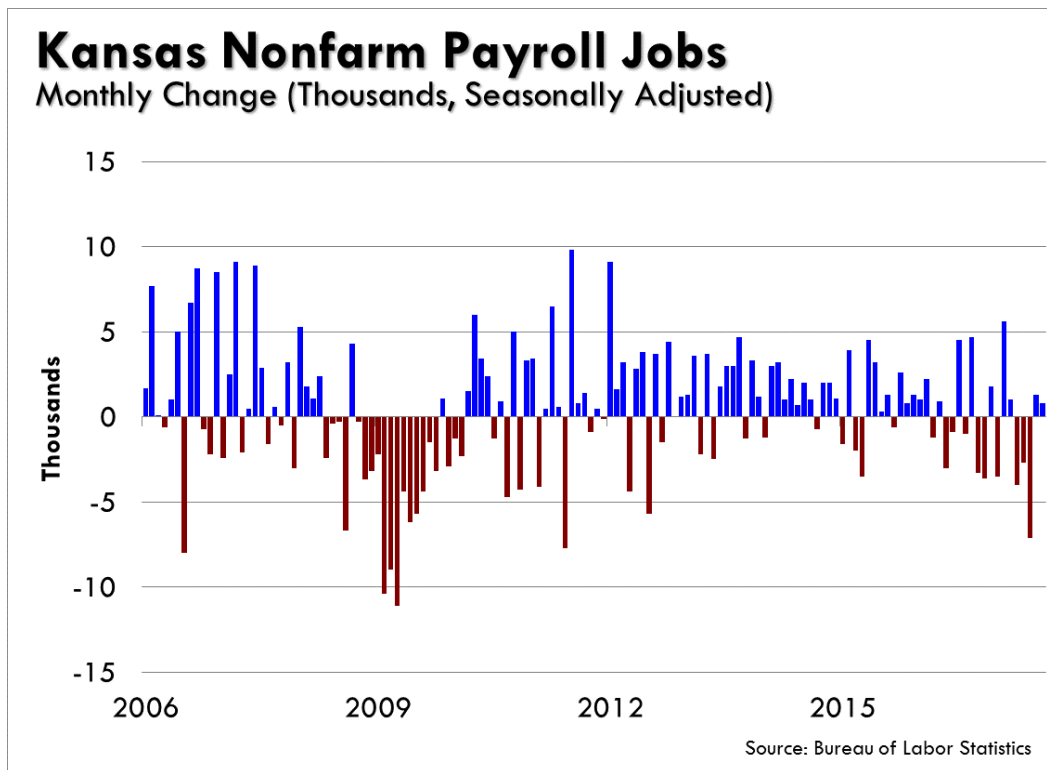


September 15, 2017

Summary

- **Kansas added 800 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.2 percentage point to 3.9 percent in August** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Kansas lost 9,000 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 4.3 percent.
- **In August, Kansas's private sector added 4,100 jobs** and over the past twelve months it declined by 6,300 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Kansans rose by 1,773 in August**, and over the past year 8,863 Kansans found jobs.
- Kansas's **labor force participation rate increased to 66.9 percent** from 66.8 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate is unchanged.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 4.4 percent in August**. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 20, 2017. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 6, 2017.





Kansas Payroll Employment

Kansas added 800 jobs, or 0.06 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, Kansas added 1,300 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Kansas declined by 9,000, or 0.64 percent. Kansas nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 156,000 jobs in August, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,097,000 jobs, or 1.45 percent. Kansas ranks 35th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

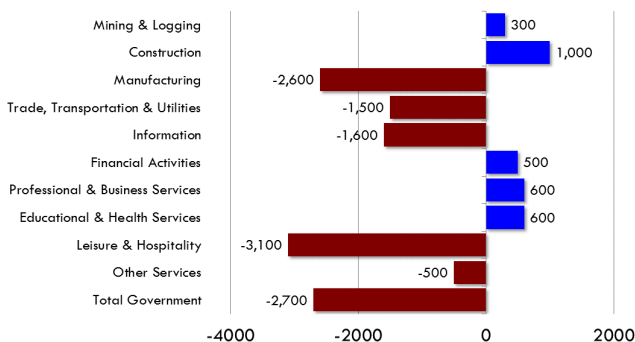
During August, Kansas's private-sector added 4,100 jobs, or 0.36 percent. The private-sector in Kansas lost 500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Kansas declined by 6,300, or 0.55 percent. Kansas private-sector payroll employment has increased in 5 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 165,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,089,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.71 percent. Kansas ranks 36th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+1,600) and Educational & Health Services (+1,300). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Total Government (-3,300) and Manufacturing (-1,500).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Construction (+1,000), Professional & Business Services (+600), and Educational & Health Services (+600). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (-3,100) and Total Government (-2,700).

Change in Kansas Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, seasonally adjusted.

Kansas Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

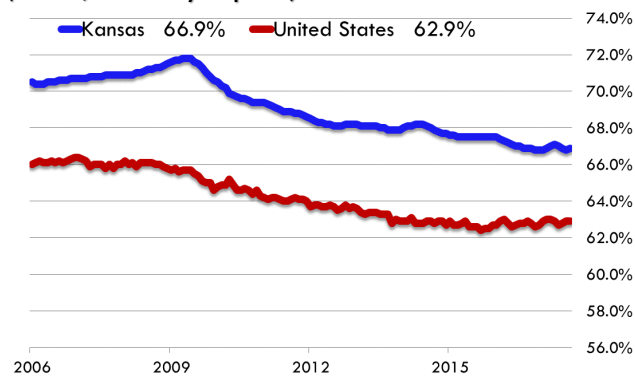
The labor force participation rate in Kansas rose to 66.9 percent in August from 66.8 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 11 have a higher labor force participation rate than Kansas. The labor force participation rate in Kansas is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Kansas was 71.8 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Kansas occurred in December 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 72.2 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.8 percent in July 2017. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in February 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.6 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Kansas civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 64.3 percent in August from 64.4 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 12 have higher employment-to-

Kansas and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

population ratios than Kansas. The employment-to-population ratio in Kansas is 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kansas was 67.9 percent in July 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kansas occurred in February 1999 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 69.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.9 percent in December 2016. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 61.8 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in August. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

